THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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WASHINGTON (City,) July 15.

(Secretary's Reply to the Indian Talk which appeared in our last.)

In reply to their repreſentations the ſecretary ſtated—

1. That the lands now belonging to the Indians had been aſcertained by the running of the boundaries agreeably to the treaties: that the United States conſidered all beyond the lines as belonging abſolutely to the Indians, and not to be taken from them, or ſettled upon by white people, without the full and fair conſent of the nation being firſt obtained: that from the increaſe of population in the United States, it was natural that they ſhould be deſirous to buy land when the Indians were willing to ſpare it; but that unleſs they were perfectly diſpoſed to ſell, none of their land ſhould be required of them.

The Secretary further obſerved, that where lands, which the Indians are unwilling to part with, lie between ſettlements of the whites, ſo that they can neither viſit nor trade without paſſing thro' them the United States would wiſh to have permiſſion, paying the Indians for the indulgence, to open roads acroſs ſuch lands, and eſtabliſh houſes here and there for the accommodation of the travellers. That on this ſubject the Preſident had directed commiſſioners on behalf of the United States, to meet the Indians in treaty at South-weſt point, in the State of Tenneſſee, on or about the firſt day of Auguſt next.

2. That they ought not to entertain any apprehenſions on account of the removal of ſome of the United States, troops from their frontier; that a ſufficient number would ſtill be continued there to preſerve peace and prevent intruſions on their lands, or bring the intruders to legal puniſhment; and that the agent of the United States and the commanding officer of the troops had been directed to uſe their beſt endeavors to effect thoſe ends. The ſecretary alſo delivered to them, agreeably to their requeſt, and by direction of the Preſident, his aſſurances, written on parchment, and to be depoſited in the nation, that the Cherokees might continue to rely in full confidence on the protection and friendſhip of the United States, and on the juſtice and faithfulneſs with which all engagements ſhould be obſerved on their part; and that he would never abandon them nor their children ſo long as they ſhould act juſtly and peaceably towards the white people and their red brethren.

Theſe aſſurances were accompanied by a preſent of a golden chain, as emblematic of the uſual metaphor of the Indians, "the chain of friendſhip," and expreſſive of the deſire of the government, that the chain by which the United States and the Cherokees are held in friendſhip, may continue bright and like gold never ruſt.

3. That a map, deſcriptive of the boundary lines, ſhould be provided for them immediately.

4. That the government rejoiced to hear of their progreſs in manufactures and huſbandry, and would cheerfully aid it, by furniſhing them with the neceſſary implements, and by ſending perſons into their nation to inſtruct them in all the arts neceſſary to their further progreſs in procuring to themſelves means of ſubſiſtance much more certain than by hunting.

5. That it was the determination of the United States to puniſh all perſons who ſhould commit offences againſt the red people, if they could be detected; but that if the miſchief ſhould be perpetrated ſo ſecretly that the offenders could not be diſcovered, or if they ſhould eſcape from juſtice, ſatisfaction ſhould be faithfully given according to the ſtipulations of the treaty.

The deputation left the ſeat of government on Friday morning laſt, on their return home expreſſing great ſatisfaction at the reception they had met with. Their conduct whilſt here was ſo ſignally prudent, quiet and ſober, as to merit the warm approbation of the government.

European Intelligence.

England.

LONDON, May 27.

Our letters from the Cape of Good Hope by the India ſhips juſt arrived, ſtate, that commodore Sir Home Popham, after landing the new regiments which he took out, embarking the 28th and 61ſt regiments, and the reſt of the garriſon, in tranſports, were to proceed, on the 28th of February from thence on a ſecret expedition, ſuppoſed to be againſt the Spaniſh South-American poſſeſſions, on the river de Plata. A large quantity of horſe furniture was ſhipped, to equip a body of light dragoons on the horſes of the country.

June 1.

Admiral Joyeuſe who was defeated by earl Howe on the firſt of June, has arrived at Breſt, and taken the chief command of the French fleet, which according to the diſpatches received yeſterday morning at the admiralty, was lying ready for ſea in the outer road It conſiſts of twenty nine ſail of the line, but altho' more numerous, it is not ſo powerful as that under the command of admiral Cornwallis. The Britiſh ſquadron is compoſed of twenty-two ſail only, but we count among them no leſs than 13 three deckers, and thoſe of the enemy do not exceed ſix. Admiral Cornwallis will alſo be ſoon reinforced by the arrival of ſir Robert Calder's diviſion, which is every day expected, on its return from the Weſt-Indies.

June 3.

Lord Nelſon.

It is ſaid to be determined that lord Nelſon is to be immediately ſuperceded in the command of the Baltic fleet. The health of the gallant admiral being very much impaired, an intimation was made to him in the moſt delicate manner, on the part of government, that he might, without any ſcruple, reſign the command which he had exerciſed with ſo much honor to himſelf and to his country. His lordſhip at firſt heſitated, but has at length we underſtand, agreed to return to England.

Lord Nelſon is ſucceeded by admiral Pole.

June 4.

Admiral Pole left town yeſterday for Yarmouth, to proceed to the Baltic. He was accompanied by captain Nicholls, who is appointed his captain in the St George, in which ſhip admiral Pole hoiſts his flag.

A letter received this morning from an officer cruizing off Breſt, ſtates that the French fleet is full of troops, but very ill manned with ſailors, owing to deſertions and diſlike to the ſervice. This intelligence was obtained from the crew of a boat picked up by ſir James Saumerez. It was reported in the French fleet, that the firſt conſul was ſoon to be at Breſt to expedite its ſailing.

London Gazette Extraordinary, June 5.

Downing-Street, June 4, 1801.

Copy of a letter from Lieut. Gen. Sir John Hely Hutchinſon, K. B. addreſſed to the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, dated camp before Alexandria, 20th April, 1801.

Sir,

It is with great pleaſure I am to inform you of the ſucceſs of a corps of Turks and Britiſh, under the command of col. Spencer. They were ordered from hence about ten days ago, for the purpoſe of forcing the enemy from the town and caſtle of Roſetta, which commandeth the navigation of the Nile.—This operation has perfectly ſucceeded. We are now maſters of the weſtern branch of that river, and of courſe have opened a communication with the Delta, from which we ſhall derive all the neceſſary ſupplies as the French have ſcarcely any troops there, and none capable of making a ſerious reſiſtance.

The enemy had about 800 men at Roſetta when they were attacked. They made but a feeble effort to ſuſtain themſelves, & retired to the right bank of the Nile, leaving a few men killed and priſoners. They left a garriſon in the fort, againſt which our batteries opened on the 16th, and it ſurrendered on the 19th inſt. The conditions are the ſame as granted to the caſtle of Aboukir.

I have many obligations to col. Spencer for the zeal, activity and military talents which he has diſplayed in the conduct of this important ſervice; and I beg leave to recommend him as a deſerving and moſt excellent officer. I have the honor to be, &c.

J. H. HUTCHINSON, Lieut Gen.

Copy of a letter from Lord Elgin, to Lord Hawkeſbury, dated Conſtantinople, May 9, 1801.

My Lord,

Mr. Morier having returned from Egypt, I have the ſatisfaction of being able to lay before your lordſhip a far more particular account of the affairs and proceedings in that country than it has hitherto been in my power to communicate. He left the camp before Alexandria on the 22d ult.

At that time the enemy remained in their ſtrong poſition upon the heights near the eaſtern wall of Alexandria—their numbers about ſix thouſand men. They were ſtill in anxious expectation of receiving reinforcements, particularly that which had been announced to them as coming from admiral Gantheume.

The loſs of the enemy, according to the numerous reports which had been collected, certainly exceeds five thouſand men, and a great proportion of officers—four generals are known to have been killed. Every encouragement ſeems to have been given and held out to the French army to enſure their utmoſt exertions. Among other things they were taught to expect no quarter from the Britiſh. The priſoners agree, that in no part of this war had ſuch hard fighting or determined bravery ever been ſeen, as they had met with from our army in Egypt.

I preſume that Sir Ralph Abercrombie's abſence from the camp, in conſequence of his wounds on the 21ſt of March, had created a momentary ſuſpenſion of our operations; and the irreparable loſs occaſioned by his death, muſt neceſſarily have checked the proſecution of plans, in the formation and execution of which he had always borne ſo leading a part. The captain Pacha did not arrive in time to ſee Sir Ralph Abercrombie; but it appears that general Hutchinſon followed his excellency's intention relative to the troops on board the Turkiſh fleet, by employing them againſt Roſetta, and accordingly directed colonel Spencer, having under him a corps of about 800 Britiſh, to proceed with the Turks to that expedition. The town was evacuted without reſiſtance. Some guns were then brought to bear upon the fort of St. Julien, which commands the entrance of the river. The garriſon of three hundred and ſixty eight men ſurrendered on the 19th ult.

Rahmanich was ſtill in the hands of the French. They had fortified it, both in a view to ſecure their communications from the upper part of the Delta and Upper Egypt, whence they received their proviſions.

Under theſe circumſtances, general Hutchinſon has very much ſtrengthened his poſition between Aboukir and Alexandria, not only by a range of rocks in front, but particularly by opening the ſluices which kept in the waters in the lake on their left; and if as is ſuppoſed, the inundation ſhall entend over the whole of the plain, to the eaſt of the lake Mareotis, the communciation between Alexandria and Ramanich, which is the enemy's neareſt point, will be eight or nine days journey without water.

Having taken theſe meaſures, general Hutchinſon was to transfer his headquarters to Roſetta on the 23d ult. to which place he had already ſent forward a ſtrong detachment, amounting to above 4000 Britiſh, including col. Spencer's corps; & he was immediately to proceed from thence, with nearly an equal number of the captain Pacha's troops, againſt Rhamanich, where the French were underſtood to have aſſembled 3000 men.

On the other hand advices had been received ſeveral days before from the Grand Vizier, dated at Belbeis, from which it appeared that his highneſs, reinforced by nearly 5000 men from Djezzar Pacha, had paſſed the deſart, and had advanced ſo far towards Cairo, without meeting with oppoſition either at Salahich or at Belbeis. He had alſo detached a corps which has taken poſſeſſion of the town of Damietta, though the fort of l'Eſbe is ſtill in the hands of the French.

It is not expected that his highneſs will experience any material reſiſtance at the town of Cairo. And I find it is the determination of general Hutchinſon to afford his highneſs ſuch aid as may be requiſite towards the attacking the fortifications which the French occupy near the town, if it is neceſſary to reduce them by force.

General Hutchinſon has further received a favorable letter from Murad Bey, ſaying he is ready to join us when we come into his neighbourhood.

I am happy to add that our army are in the higheſt health and ſpirits. The climate and weather had hitherto been moſt propitious. The natives had acquired the greateſt degree of confidence from the proclamation iſſued by our army; and were continuing to bring in horſes and proviſions in great plenty. Nearly 1000 of our cavalry are now well mounted there; and we have ſtill above 11,000 infantry in the field. The utmoſt degree of unanimity prevails between the Britiſh and Turkiſh troops.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ELGIN.

June 6.

Private letters, which accompanied the late diſpatches from conſtantinople, ſay, that Alexandria ſurrendered to the Britiſh troops on the firſt of May. They add, that as the Turkiſh army advanced the inhabitants of the country roſe every where in its favor.

June 8.

By private letters from officers in the Britiſh army at Aboukeer, we learn that the plan of operations in Egypt is chang'd. The force which the French have at Rhamanie, amounting to three thouſand men, is not a force collected in the country but is detached from the army at Alexandria. They have left only ſuch a garriſon there as they think ſufficient to the defence of the place; and by poſting a ſtrong body of troops at Rhamanie, they hope to be able, by means of their cavalry, to keep the greateſt part of the Delta in their power, preſerve the communication with Cairo, and be ready, in caſe Gantheaume ſhould arrive at any point, to facilitate the debarkation of the troops which they expect, and which of courſe will not attempt the port of Alexandria.

In conſequence of this movement, gen. Hutchinſon has determined to move, and in fact to take the field. Inſtead of merely keeping his poſition before Alexandria, and waiting for the arrival of reinforcements, he has reſolved to attack the French at Ramanie, and for this purpoſe he has detached general Craddock with a ſtrong body of troops to join gen. Spencer.—He is to follow himſelf, and begin a regular campaign in the field—a plan certainly more hazardous than that of remaining at Alexandria; but if proſperous, a plan which is likely to bring the conteſt to a ſpeedier concluſion.

The French are ſo ſtrong in cavalry, that more than one half of the Delta is compleatly in their power; and we underſtand that the horſe are too powerful to be attacked by the very inferior horſe which we have been able to collect. The war, therefore, has ſo far changed its character, that inſtead of its depending on which party ſhall firſt receive ſuccours, it is to depend on the ſuperiority of military ſkill and valor, as well as on the choice of battle.

It is thought that Gantheaume's ſquadron will endeavor to avoid ſir John Warren by taking a very northern courſe—to the north, for inſtance, of the iſland of Candy; and that in this way it is highly poſſible they may make good their landing.

We are ſorry to hear that gen. Moore's wound will oblige him to remove at leaſt from Egypt, if not to return home.

The London Gazette of June 4, contains a letter from gen. J. H. Hutchinſon, K. B. to the right honorable Henry Dundas, dated Camp before Alexandria, 20th April, giving an account of the taking of Roſetta—368 men who were in the garriſon ſurrendered priſoners of war.

A letter from Lord St. Vincents, dated May 27, announces that the embargo laid on Britiſh ſhips in the port of Ruſſia had been taken off.

Accounts from Liſbon, received in London, ſtate, that war between Spain and Portugal had commenced with a battle between the main bodies of the Spaniſh and Portugeſe armies, in which the former were defeated with the loſs of one thouſand five hundred men. The advanced guard of of the French army were within two or three days march of the Spaniſh head-quarters, and on their junction it was expected that another attack would be made on the Portugueſe.

Italy.

TURIN, May 2.

Yesterday general Jourdan issued the following instructions to the Prefects and Sub-Prefects of Piedmont.

As the new administration is merely provisional, all measures are to be abstained from which may tend to give it a definitive character. Piedmont receives indeed an administration which is almost the same with that of the French republic, but it is not united with that republic, and it is not for us to anticipate the views of the French republic in that respect—The acts of government therefore, are not to be proclaimed in the name of the French republic, but in the name of the provisional government of Piedmont. The dress of the public officers of the republic, is to be worn till the French government shall express its pleasure on that subject.

In the decree of the Consuls relative to the provisional administration of Piedmont, it is said that it has been appointed to terminate the evils inseperable from anarchy.

FLORENCE, May 3.

The 60th demi-brigade refused to march for the island of Elba, ceded by Naples to France, having been seduced from their duty by certain inhabitants of Leghorn, who are in the interest of the English. The commander in chief Murat, ordered two battallions of grenadiers to be disarmed, and sent to the Citadel of Turin. The fusileers would have shared the same fate, but Murat pardoned them on account of their former bravery.

GENOA, May 11.

The letters from Leghorn which have this moment reached us, state, that the French squadron which had appeared off that port, had sailed again to pursue its rout. Two frigates of that squadron were cruising before the isle of Porto Ferrajo: in order to favor the expedition. When the letters came away, the place had not surrendered, and the forts defended themselves with obstinacy. We expect further details.

Netherland.

HAGUE, May 18.

The assembly of the first chamber of the legislative body, has this morning decreed, that the report of the committee respecting the revision of the new plan of the constitution which it has drawn up, shall be printed and distributed among the members. The report and the plan are submitted to the deliberations of the assembly three days after distribution. All the absent members are invited, by circular letters, to be present at the deliberations. Our funds fall daily more and more.

Turkey.

SEMLIN, May 5.

Passwan Oglou, who appeared to be concentrating his forces at Widden, has suddenly made an irruption into Servia, where his troops have committed great disorders. It is said he will besiege Belgrade.

American Intelligence.

Mississippi Territory.

NATCHEZ, June 13.

Late accounts from New-Orleans, inform, that the Spanish government has ceded the Louisianna Territory to the French republic; and further, that there have been discovered off the mouth of the river, a number of British vessels, their object supposed to be New-Orleans. We have not been able to obtain the particulars of the above information, however, there appears no doubt of the truth of it.

Lexington, August 17.

The sheriffs from the respective counties in the district on the North side of Kentucky, met at this place on Friday last, for the purpose of counting the votes for a Representative to Congress, the result of which was as follows, viz—

FOWLER.	GARRARD.	THOMAS.
7175	2050	1351

Mr. Fowler is therefore re-elected by a majority of 5125 votes. We understand mr. Davis is also re-elected for the southern district, by a majority of upwards of 5800.

List of members returned to serve in the next state Legislature. (Continued.)

REPRESENTATIVES.

Madison—Richd. Calloway, H. Grubbs Samuel South.

Jefferson—James Meriwether, Abner Field.

Shelby—Simon Adams, Alexr. Reed.

Galatin & Henry—Wm. Samuel.

Campbell, Pendleton & Boone—William Arnold.

Nelson—Wm. Rogers, Adam Guthrie, and Tho. Hubbard.

Bullitt—Basil Crow.

Hardin—Saml. Hayeraft.

Washington—Felix Grundy, John Lancaster, and

Muhlenberg & Ohio—William Bradford

Logan—West Maulding, Robt. M'Reynolds.

Mason—Joseph Desha, Duval Payne, John Pickett, Michael Dougherty.

Bracken—Nathl. Patterson.

Barren—Robt. Dougherty.

Cumberland—Saml. Burks.

Green—E. Barbee, Dani. White.

Warren—Bailey Anderson.

SENATORS.

Washington—Matthew Walton,

Campbell, Pendleton & Boon—Squire Grant.

Barren & Warren—S. Buford.

On Wednesday evening last, an unfortunate affair took place between the wife of a mr. Phelps of Madison county and one of his sisters. The occasion of this shocking circumstance was occasioned by some money being missed out off the desk belonging to mr. Phelps's mother. Mrs. Phelps and the sister criminated each other—A violent quarrel arose between them—each resorted to sticks, and after fighting some time, the sister went out and sat in a chair by the door and wished to compromise the business—Mrs. Phelps told her that if she did not throw her stick away immediately, she would make her do it in the shortest manner; and immediately took down a musket, which being perceived by another of mr. Phelps's sisters, immediately jumped in between them, and endeavored to turn the muzzle; but she fired, and lodged the contents of one bullit and ten buck shot in the body of her antagonist, who expired in two hours after. She remained in the house until the corpse was laid in the coffin, when enquiring of one of her neighbours if she would be hanged, and being answered in the affirmative, she took an opportunity of making her escape, and had not been heard of on Sunday last. *K. Herald.*

BY YESTERDAY's MAIL.

LONDON, June 2.

Count Bernstorf, minister plenipotentiary from Copenhagen, may be expected daily from London, to treat on the part of Denmark with the English ministers. He will be accompanied by his brother and secretary Plovan, of the foreign department.

Fears are entertained for the security of Minorca. An attempt against it is supposed to be threatened by the combination of the French and Spaniards at Barcelona.

Apprehensions are entertained by government lest the Batavian fleet should put to sea, and several ships have been ordered to reinforce admiral Dickson's squadron.

Accounts from Milan state, that a French expedition from Naples had taken possession of Messina.

Letters from the frontiers of Russia mention, that the emperor has put off his coronation, and that of the empress Elizabeth, till the 29th of September on which day his grandmother, Catharine II. was crowned 39 years ago,

(French Journal.)

June 12.

This day arrived the Hamburgh mail due on Wednesday. Its contents are of considerable importance, as the events it points at respecting Germany, may lead to consequences which cannot be calculated.

The execution of the treaty of Luneville seems to meet with considerable difficulties, owing to obstacles arising out of the business of indemnifications, and the secularizations which stand connected with that intricate matter.

Other powers have, it is said, interfered to prevent the secularizations being carried to the extent proposed by France, and agreed to by Austria; and also to effect some alterations in the present state of Italy.

In these indications of a renewal of havoc and destruction among the human race, we may see explained the dryness which has been observable for some time between Prussia and France; but be that as it may, once more troops of France occupy German territory, having crossed to the right side of the Rhine, and taken possession of several places which they had lately abandoned.

Some of the letters from Germany ascribe this movement on the part of the French, to the displeasure with which the testimonies of joy, expressed by the inhabitants of the right bank of the Rhine at the return of their own sovereigns, had inspired them!

This account of the matter may satisfy a German burger, but for our part, we see a much more satisfactory motive in a resolution adopted by the first consul, to allow no foreign power whatever to interfere in the execution of the treaty between France and Austria.

Thus it should seem as if a new war was on the point of breaking out upon the continent; a war in which all the four military powers are likely to be engaged; Russia and Prussia against Austria and France.

Should a re-commencement of hostilities take place among any of the continental powers, to a certainty we shall not by the 25th of March next, see peace concluded between this country and France, as Mr. Addington gave us reason to hope by his speech on Wednesday, in the house of commons.

BANKS OF THE MEIN, May 30.

We have reports here, though they certainly require confirmation, that three divisions of French troops will immediately enter the empire; that the first consul has declared that he will admit of no co-operation of any other power in the accomplishment of the peace of the empire; and to prevent all delays, will immediately occupy the countries destined for compensations, with French troops; and a strong French corps will immediately take possession of Bamberg and Wurtsburgh.

FRANKFORT, May 30.

The account of the town of Deuss, opposite Cologne, had been occupied by French troops, by an order of Gen. Grenier; and that the same thing had been done at Cassel, near Mentz, at Dusseldorff, and Ehrenbreitstein, has occasioned a great sensation here. It is said that the French have been for some time dissatisfied that the inhabitants of these places manifest so much satisfaction at their being evacuated, and so great an attachment to their former German sovereigns. The superior prefect, Jolliver, has also started other difficulties relative to the influx of so many emigrants from Germany, the levying of the old tax upon the Jews, who yet were to be considered as French citizens; and relative to the navigation of the Rhine, and contraband commodities.

MULHEIM, May 27.

A detachment from the 4th regiment of hussars, at Cologne, has again entered Deuss, opposite Cologne. This unexpected advance of troops on the right bank of the Rhine, no person can explain.

HANNAU, May 30.

Yesterday an account from Aschaffenburg, from the electoral commander at Cassel, Zweyer, stated that Gen. Chamberlac, at Mentz, had required that French troops should again occupy the almost demolished fort of Cassel. The cause of this we know not. Yesterday and to-day several orders and representations have passed between Aschaffenburg & Mentz.

HAMBURGH, May 22.

FROM PORTUGAL.

By captain Williams who arrived at Gloucester on Friday last, in 36 days from Lisbon, we hear, that the Spaniards and Portuguese have had several engagements on the frontiers of Portugal, in which the former were victorious, and had destroyed an immense space of wheat fields belonging to the latter.

COIMBRA, (Portugal) April 24.

An event which particularly engages the public attention has happened in this town, and may be called an academical revolution. The regiment in garrison here having received orders to march to the frontiers, was drawn up to be reviewed. Some turbulent students attempted to break the line, and two of them drew out pistols and threatened to fire upon the soldiers. The patience of the latter was at length exhausted, and several left their ranks to chastise the insolence of the rioters. An obstinate fight immediate commenced between the two parties. The students, to the number of twelve hundred, fought with great fury; but although well armed, they were dispersed by the soldiers, who killed 50 and wounded 150 of them. The regiment was in consequence of this affray prevented from marching, and during the night the students entered the houses were the soldiers were quartered, and massacred several of them. The most dreadful scene of terror and confusion took place, and it was with difficulty that M. de Castro, the col. of the regiment, made his escape.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.

A letter has been received by the Sec. of State from our minister at London, in which he states, that Lord Hawkesbury had informed him, that his Majesty having understood the President of the United States had ordered a squadron into the Mediterranean, instructions had been issued to the British commanders of posts and ships of war in that quarter to treat the american flag with respect, and that if the American vessels should at any time need supplies they should be furnished from the British stores and arsenals.

A SCHEME
OF
CHANCES of PRIZES,

TO be drawn in the form of a Lottery, by the undersigned in Millersburg, Bourbon county Kentucky, to commence drawing the 2d day of November next, and continue from day to day, until the drawing is finished, viz—

2948 tickets to be sold at twelve shillings each, paid in cash, or Good Merchantable Wheat, delivered at any Merchant Mill in the counties where the tickets are sold.

SCHEME.

Prizes.	£ s		£ s
6 of 50,	100	Acres of Land each,*	300
1—100,	100	Acres of Land and a well improved Tan Yard,†	100
1—100,	A	House and Lot in Millersburgh,‡	100
1—10,	A	Quarter Acre lot in Millersburgh,‖	10
20—10	10,	A Double Skirted Quilted Seat Saddle each, with cloth and cover, two Surcingles and two Girths,	210
12—6,		A Double Skirted Saddle, each,	72
8—3,	12	A Single Skirted Saddle, each,	28 16
50—3,		A Pair of Boots, each,	150
143—1,		A Double Rein'd Tipt Kirb Bridle, each,	143
1—2,	18	A Bridle, Plated Bit,	2 18
552—0,	12	A Snaffle Tipt Bridle, each,	331 4
2140—	3	A Pound of Cotton, or Leather for a Bridle, or a Handkerchief, each,	321
			1768 18

2948 Prizes, no Blanks.

2948 Tickets, at 12 Shillings, 1768 18

* This land will be conveyed specially, that is, any person drawing the same, is to have a deed, and if the land is lost they are entitled to the purchase, to be reimbursed in other property, with interest.

† Conveyed by general warranty.

‡ Conveyed as above.

‖ Also conveyed by general warranty.

Any person or persons purchasing tickets of us, or our agent, shall be entitled to the prize that may be drawn against its number. No prize to be delivered to any person, till fifteen days after the finishing of the drawing of said chances of prizes—and if the tickets are not all sold before the time specified the same shall commence, and only such numbers shall be drawn as have been sold, and the property furnished in exact proportion to this scheme—and any person bringing any tickets not entered in his or her own name, shall be assigned and attested, else of no validity. And be it understood, that all the property that shall be drawn by virtue of any tickets sold in any county where tickets are left to be disposed of, as hereafter mentioned, shall be delivered at the court house of said county on the following days, viz—All property drawn by virtue of any tickets sold in Fayette county, the property shall be delivered at the tavern of Mr. M'Nair, Lexington on the 1st December. All property drawn by tickets sold by Thomas Carter, shall be delivered at Benjamin Washburn's on the 4th day of December. All property drawn by tickets sold in Scott county, shall be delivered at William Theobald's on the 8th day of said month. All property drawn by tickets sold in Harrison county, to be delivered at Mr. Samuel Jameson's Cynthiana. All property drawn by tickets sold in Bourbon county, the property to be delivered in Millersburgh, fifteen days after the drawing of said chances of prizes is finished.

And there shall at least be two judges chosen in each county where tickets are sent to be sold. Also a copy of all the drawing shall be set up at the door of the court-house, in each county, six days after the drawing is finished, signed by the respective judges. And whereas the subscribers have given security for the performance of this scheme, any person or persons purchasing tickets, and not paying for the same, on or before the commencing of said drawing, they will be considered as void.

Geo. Culp, &
John Hardieson.

August 1st, 1801.

‖‖ Tickets to be had at this office.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Fayette county, near gen. John South's, one bay horse, 4 years old, 13 hands high, no brand to be discovered, two small white spots near his shoulder; appraised to six pounds.

Also a sorrel horse colt, supposed one year old, four white feet, a large snip on his nose, a small star on his forehead; appraised to £3.

German Baxter.

May 12th, 1801. 3w8

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A Good Journeyman
STOCKING-WEAVER,

TO whom good wages and constant employment will be given.—His wages shall be paid him every Saturday evening. He must be of good character, else he need not apply.

3wt *John Baptista Kalb.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
One or Two APPRENTICES to the
Tanning & Currying Business.

WM. STORY.

Georgetown, August 17th, 1801.

NOTICE,

THAT agreeable to a decretal order of the Bracken Quarter Session Court, there will be exposed to sale in the town of Agusta on the 19th day of October next, one hundred and twenty seven acres of land on Little Bracker, in the county aforesaid, with the appurtenances, and the lots in said town known in the plan thereof by their numbers, viz. No. 93, 25, 73, 29, 27, 79, 81, 114, 26 28, 32, 74, 80, 91 and one out lot of two and a half acres adjoining Main and Back streets; also, 380 gallons first rate stills &c. The same being mortgaged by Samuel and William Brooks, to John H. Raddick and John Gafpard Swither, and will be sold for ready money at what it will bring.

ROB'T. DAVIS,
SAML. MORANDE,
JOHN HUNT. } Com'rs

12th August 1801. 2m¶

WHEREAS my wife Frances Reding, has left my bed and board, without the leaft provocation, I hereby forewarn all perfons from harboring or crediting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

Elijah Reding.

Auguft 15th 1801. 1w*

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I fhall attend with commiffioners appointed by Mafon county court, to perpetuate teftimony refpecting the furveys of Francis M'Connel Wm. M'Connel, & Jane Wiley, made by Wm M'Connel, on the firft large weft branch of Lawrence's creek, beginning about two miles up the fame, on the 8th September 12 o'clock and continue from day to day until compleated.

JOHN E. FINLEY.

Lexington, Auguft 17. 1801. *

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT on Thurfday the 17th of September next, I will attend the commiffioners appointed by the county court of Harrifon under an act of aflembly "entitled an act to reduce in to one, the feveral acts to afcertain the boundaries of lands and for other purpofes," to take the depofitions of witneffes, to eftablifh the calls of an entry, made in the name of Jofiah Watfon, of 3200 acres of land on a branch of Licking waters now called the North fork of Wea creek, lying about two miles above the Bullock Pens, on faid creek in Harrifon county. The commiffioners to meet at the houfe of Andrew Hampton, Efq. and proceed from thence to the land, and to do fuch further acts as may be deemed neceffary and agreeable to the above recited act.

JOHN TAYLOR, Att'y. in fact for
JOSIAH WATSON.

Lexington, 15th Auguft, 1801.

TAKEN up by the fubfcriber, in Garrard county, near Hickman ferry, a bay mare, about fourteen hands three inches high, ten or eleven years old, fome fadale fpots, trots and paces, has on a fmall bell with a hole in one fide, and fome broken off the other, branded on the near fhoulder B, appraifed to 50 dollars.

Thomas Wilfon.

June, 1801. †

TAKE NOTICE.

I SHALL attend the commiffioners appointed by the court of Montgomery county, on the 26th day of Auguft next, at the fouth weft corner of James French's furvey of 9220 acres of land, on the waters of Licking creek, to eftablifh the beginning of an entry, that begins at faid corner of two thoufand four hundred and fifty feven and a half acres, made in the name of John E. King and William Calk; lying on the Sycamore fork of Slate creek, (faid corner ftands near the place the Slate road croffes faid Sycamore fork) And do fuch other acts as may be deemed neceffary and agreeable to law.

Will. Orear.

July 30th, 1801. †

NOTICE,

I SHALL attend with commiffioners appointed by the court of Mafon county, on Wedneflay the 2d day of September, 1801, on David Haney's pre-emption of 1000 acres of land, obtained by virtue of a furvey, made under the direction of the late Gen. William Thompfon, in the year 1773 and known in the general plat of faid Thompfons furveysby the No. 6; lying on the fouth fide of the North Fork of Licking, a-bout one mile above meffrs. Slos and Broderick's mill, in order to take the depofitions, and perpetuate teftimony of fundry witneffes, refpecting faid Haney's claim and do fuch other acts as fhall be judged neceffary and agreeably to law.

Alexander Parker.

Lexington, Auguft 3d, 1801.

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend commiffioners appointed by the court of Mafon county, on Thurfday the third day of September 1801, on John Boyd's pre-emption of 1000 acres of land, obtained by virtue of a furvey made under the direction of the late Gen. William Thompfon in the year 1773, and known in the general plat of faid Thompfon's furvey's by the No. 8; lying on the head waters of Limftone creek, and the waters of the North Fork of Licking; in the order to take the depofitions and perpetuate the teftimony of fundry witneffes refpecting faid Boyd's claim, and do fuch other acts as fhall be judged neceffary and agreeably to law.

Alexander Parker.

Lexington, Auguft 3d, 1801. 3w

NOTICE,

THAT I fhall attend with commiffioners appointed by the county court of Mafon county, on Tueflday the 1ft day of September 1801, on John M'Alefter's pre-emption of 1000 acres of land obtainnd by virtue of a furvey made under the direction of gen. William Thompfon in the year 1773, and known in the general plat of faid Thompfon's furveys by the no. 24, lying on Mill creek, a branch of the north fork of Licking, adjoining or near to Fitzgerrald's, mill in order to take the depofitions of fundry witneffes and perpetuate their teftimony refpecting faid claim, and do fuch other acts as may be deemed neceffary and agreeable to law.

ALEXANDER PARKER.

Auguft 3d, 1801. 3w

TO BE SOLD,
A CHAIR,
With Head to take off, and Plated Wings,
Alfo, an Excellent
PLATED HARNESS.
Apply to
Mr. Wyat, Coachmaker,
Lexington.

NOTICE,

THE commiffioners appointed by the county court of Fayette, will meet at my houfe, on Teufday the 1ft day of September next, and proceed to take the depofitions of witneffes, that their teftimony may be perpetuated, to eftablifh the corners of a military furvey of 2000 acres, on South Elkhorn, in the name of William Peachy. And to do fuch other acts as may be deemed neceffary and agreeably to law.

John Parker.

Fayette county, July 29th 1801. †

NOTICE.

THAT I fhall meet with the commiffioners appointed by the county court of Mafon county, on the fourth day of September, 1801, on my pre-emption of 1000 acres of land, obtained by virtue of a furvey, made under the direction of the late Gen William Thompfon in the year 1773, and known in the general plat of faid Thompfon's furveys, by the No. 18; fituated about five miles from Waffington, on the north fide of the north fork of Licking; in order to take the depofition of fundry witneffes and perpetuate their teftimony refpecting faid claim, and do fuch other acts as fhall be deemed neceffary and agreeably to law.

James Morrison.

Auguft 3d, 1801.

Take Notice.

ALL thofe indebted to the fubfcriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are earneftly requefted to come forward and fettle their refpective balances, on or before the firft day of July next, with mr. ROBERT A. GATEWOOD, who is duly authorifed to receive and receipt for the fame.

William Leavy.

DAVID REID,
SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed his fhop from the corner of Main and Crofs ftreets, to the houfe formerly occupied by mr. J. Pew, oppofite the Prefbyterian meeting houfe, where he now lives, and intends carrying on his bufinefs as ufual, he flatters himfelf from his unremitting attention to bufinefs, and the opportunity he has had of acquiring a general knowledge of it, ftill to hold his fhare of the public efteem.

tf Lexington, Feb. 16th 1800.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. D. R.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to purchafe a quantity of LAMBS WOOL, and fecond fhearing of the beft quality, for which he will give three fhillings, if well broke, or two fhillings and fix pence, if picked and waffied; one half the payment will be made in Cafh, and the other half in the beft kind of Wool Hats.

He will take as an apprentice to the Hatting Bufinefs, a fmart active BOY of 16 or 18 years of age.

George Weigart.

Water ftreet, Lexington.

June 6th, 1801. tf

N. B. One or two Good JOURNEYMEN, who underftand making Wool Hats, will meet with encouragement and conftant employ. G. W.

NOTICE,

THAT I fhall attend with commiffioners appointed by the county court of Mafon county, on Saturday the 5th day of September 1801, on George Nelfon's pre-emption of 1000 acres of land, obtained by virtue of a furvey made under the direction of the late gen. William Thompfon, in the year 1773, and known in the general plan of faid Thompfon's furveys, by the no. 110, lying on the waters of the north fork of Licking, and on the fouth fide thereof, about a north weft courfe from May's Lick, and about three miles from faid Lick; in order to take the depofitions of fundry witneffes, and perpetuate teftimony refpecting faid claim, and do fuch other acts as may be deemed neceffary and agreeably to law.

ALEXANDER PARKER.

Auguft 3d, 1801. 3w

TAKEN up by the fubfcriber, living in Jeffamine county, near Johnfons tavern, a dark bay Horfe, feven years old, near fifteen hands high, branded on the near buttock thus M, and on the off fhoulder U, a fmall blaze, four white feet, fome faddle fpots; appraifed to 20l.

James Rufk.

18th May, 1801. †

FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompfon, and at prefent by Mr. Deftum, conffting of Two New Two Story
FRAME HOUSES,
Neatly finifhed, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke Houfe, and Three Lots belonging to the above premifes. Alfo two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITIED LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about fe-ven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of difpute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Meffrs. Cochrane & Thurfby, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the fubfcriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1801]jtp

Will be expofed to Sale at Public Auction,
FOR CASH,
On the firft day of the next September Court, for the County of Fayette, the following Tract of
LAND:

Twenty-nine thoufand three hundred and feventy acres lying in Hardin county, on the North bank of Green river, at the mouth of Nolin, on the lower bank thereof, joining John Harvie's land; entered and furveyed for John Phillips, patented in the name of Benjamin Wynkoop, and by him conveyed to the fubfcriber.

Individuals wifhing to purchafe, will make fuch enquiries as will fatisfy them, as to the title and quality of the land, between this time and the day of fale; private propofals may be made to the fubfcriber's agent John M. Boggs in Lexington. On the day of fale the title will be made to the purchafer with a fpecial Warranty.

Saml. Pleasants

ALEXANDER PARKER
Has juft recived in addition to his former aflortment,
Port Wine, Tanners' Oil, Copperas, Muscovado Sugar and India Nankeens.

Lexington, July 13th, 1801.

Barren County, ſct.

June Court of Quarter Seſſions, 1801.

Andrew Lowery, Complainant.

vs.

John Bell, Haldon Trigg, John Mofs, John Matthews, Abel Heaton, William Wells, Joan McFarren, and John Cole, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Bell, not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rule of this court, and it appearing fatisfactory to the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate. On the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered that unleſs the ſaid defendant Bell, appear here at the next court of quarter ſeſſions, for Barren county, and anſwer the complainants bill, that the ſame ſhall be taken *pro confeſſo*, and that a copy of this order be inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette two months, ſucceſſively, and another poſted up at this court houſe door, and alſo one other copy thereof at the front door of Mount Taber meeting houſe in Barren county.

A copy, Teſte.

Richd. Garnett, C.B.Q.S.C.

ROBERT FRAZER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that, for the greater convenience of carrying on his buſineſs more extenſively, he has moved to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. STEWART, as a Printing Office, and oppoſite Mr. BRANT's Tavern, where he now carries on the

Watch & Clock Making, Silver Smith & Jewellery Businesses,

In their various branches. He has now for ſale a Faſhionable Aſſortment of PLATE, PLATED & FANCY GOODS, and a Variety of JEWELLERY, which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices for CASH.

tf Lexington, July 27, 1801.

N. B. The higheſt price will be given for OLD GOLD and SILVER.

RAN-AWAY

ON the 20th of this inſt. from the ſubſcriber living in Bourbon county, near the court houſe, A Negro Man named

MOSE,

About twenty four years of age, about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, his two upper fore teeth ſome diſtance a part; took away with him two tow linen ſhirts—one pair of tow linen overhalls—one pair of nankeen breeches—a blue broad cloath coat—a yellow linſey hunting ſhirt—a wool hat about half worn, narrow rim. Who ever takes up ſaid negro and delivers him to me, or ſecures him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the ſum of FORTY DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges by me

Jacob Smicer.

July 27th, 1801. †3t

THE Collectors of the Tax, under the act of Congreſs entitled "an act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houſes, and the enumeration of ſlaves, within the United States" are requeſted to take notice, that I am authoriſed and will pay the Taxes, upon application, on all lands and other property, in the State of Kentucky, chargeable to the Executors of Samuel Bell, dec'd.

ROBT. BRECKINRIDGE.

May 8th, 1801.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

OUT of G. N Kemper's lot, in Lexington, on the night of the 3d inſt.

A Dark Roan Horſe,

Fifteen and a half hands high, ſeven years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock, thus O, ſhod all round. I will give a generous reward to any perſon who will deliver ſaid horſe to ſaid Kemper, or to John Freeman, in Jeſſamine county, near the mouth of Hickman, or to the ſubſcriber, in Barren county, near Mayfield's mill, Beaver creek.

WM. SETTLE.

Auguſt 5th, 1801. ‡tw2

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE AND WELL KNOWN
HOUSE & LOT

IN the town of Lexington, now occupied by me as a tavern—The advantages it poſſeſſes as an excellent ſtand for a public-houſe, is too well known to need deſcription—Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to me on the premiſes; I will alſo diſpoſe of a conſiderable quantity of valuable furniture ſuitable for a public-houſe. Should I not ſell the above property, before the firſt day of Auguſt next, it will on that day be ſold at public ſale.

JOHN POSTLETHWAIT.

May 2d. 1801. tf

CHEAP GOODS.

Saml. & Geo. Trotter,

HAVE juſt received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store, on Main ſtreet, Lexington, an extenſive and general aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Conſiſting of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Glaſs, Queens and Tin Wares, Nails, Bar-Iron, Steel, &c. &c. which they offer for ſale either wholeſale or retail, for Caſh in hand. Having bought a conſiderable ſhare of the preſent importation at Vendue, purchaſers may depend on receiving greater bargains than any hitherto ſold in this ſtate. No credit can be given, on any conditions what ever.

Lexington, 20th April, 1801.

New & Cheap Store.

LEWIS SANDERS & Co.
Have juſt received from Philadelphia, a general aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH they are now opening in the room lately occupied by Meſſs. Bledſoe & Baylor, and formerly by Mr. Patrick M'Cullough, which they offer for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms, conſiſting of all kinds of Dry Goods, a general aſſortment of Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Glaſs and Queens Ware, Nails, Anvils and Vices, Steel, articles for finiſhing Dwelling Houſes, &c. Cotton and Wool Cards, School Books, &c. In the purchaſe of all the above articles, great bargains may be obtained for Caſh, but no truſt on any terms.

Lexington, July 6th, 1801.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON the third Monday in October will be ſold to the higheſt bidder at Jeſſamine court house, all the Lands belonging to Benjamin Netherland, lying in Jeſſamine county, or ſo much of each tract as will diſcharge the ſtate tax due thereon, for the year 1800.

PATRICK GRAY, Shff.

July 13th, 1801. 3m

FOR SALE,
A Tract of LAND,

OF about 1200 Acres, on Licking, ſix miles from the Ohio—it is Good Farming Land, and will be ſold together, or divided into ſmaller tracts, to ſuit the purchaſer.—The terms will be low for CASH and TOBBACCO.—Apply to

Geo. Poyzer.

Lexington, Jan. 17th 1801. tf

LANDS TO SELL
At a Reaſonable Price, viz.

18363 2-3 acres, in Montgomery county, bounded on the ſouth by Red river, on the north by Beaver creek, and a branch of Slate, the tract includes the whole Indian creek and its branches which afford many ſeats for mills, it is well timbered and watered with a great number of never failing ſprings beſides Indian creek, its ſoil is very fertile fit for cultivation tho' broken, it is intermixed with fine bottoms, with a little trouble and a ſmall expence valuable profits out of cultivation may be got in ſome part of the tract. The title indiſputable.

11646 1-3 acres, on the north ſide of the North fork of Kentucky river about 8 miles above the mouth, running up the river with the meandes thereof 1100 poles when reduced to a ſtraight line, the ſoil pretty level and rich. The title indiſputable.

2267 1-2 acres, on the waters of the North fork of Rock-Caſtle river, Madiſon county.

300 acres, in Garrard county on White Oak run oppoſite the mouth of Hickman creek, the road to Danville croſſes the tract N. E. &S. W. about 2-3 of a mile, it is of a very early entry

418 acres, military land on the bank of Cumberland river joining the town of Clarkſville well watered and timbered.

46 town lots and out lots in the ſaid town of Clarkſville.

6000 acres, of land in ſeveral ſmall grants reſerved by the ſtate of Virginia, and confirmed by two acts of Congreſs, lying on the bank of the river Kaſkaſkias, near the town of the ſame name, territory N. W. of the Ohio.

200 acres, military land in the Illinois grant N. W. of the Ohio, 918 poles from the river and oppoſite 18 miles ſtand which lies about 25 miles above Louiſville, the tract is not far from a flouriſhing ſettlement in the grant.

N. B. Negroes, Produce, Merchandize, Lotts & Houſes in Lexington, Paris or Danville will be taken in part; a good plantation between Lexington and Mount Sterling will command a profitable bargain for the purchaſer of a conſiderable quantity of ſaid lands. For further information apply to

P. D. Robert,
tf High ſtreet Lexington.

BLANKS
OF VARIOUS KINDS,
May be had at this office.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

INVITATION TO JOY.

SAY, who would mope in joyless plight,
While youth and spring bedeck the scene,
And from the proffer'd gay delight,
With thankless heart and fawning mien?

See joy with becks and smiles appear,
While roses strew the devious way;
The feast of life she bids us share,
Where'er our Pilgrim foot steps stray.

And still the grove is cool and green,
And clear the bubbling fountain flows,
Still shines the night's resplendent queen;
As erst in Paradise she rose;

The grapes their purple nectar pour,
To 'suage the heart that grief's oppress!
And still the lonely ev'ning bower
Invites and screens the stolen kiss.

Still Philomela's melting strain,
Responsive to the dying gale,
Beguiles the bosom's throbbing pain,
And sweetly charms the list'ning vale

Creation's scene expanded lies:
Blest scene! how wond'rous bright and fair!
Till death's cold hand shall close my eyes,
Let me the lavish'd bounties share.

ANECDOTE.

A flourishing coxcomb the other day came into a shoemaker's shop, to try on a pair of boots. "These are too short for the ton," said he, "they should be long enough to *cover up the calf* completely." "Then," said the shoemaker, "*they must be about five feet ten inches.*"

LAND FOR SALE.

I AM authorized by gentlemen of respectability in Philadelphia, to sell about one hundred and eighthy thousand acres of

LAND,

in different parts of this state,—some of it MILITARY LANDS south of Green river—The payments will be made easy. I will take a small part in CASH, the ballance in HORSES, FLOUR, HEMP or TOBACCO; or allow a credit for three fourths of the purchase money, payable in one, two and three years.—A description of the LAND, and particulars of the terms may be had by applying to me in Lexington.

Thos. Bodley.

December 20th, 1800.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living at Mann's Lick about the 28th December last a Negro man named

HARRY,

about 25 years of age, upwards of six feet high, very likely, active and well made, has a variety of cloathing with him, among which is the following. A new green broad cloth coat, swansdown jacket, gingham do. white shirts, new leather overalls, castor hat, a new grey linsey hunting-shirt, old cloth overalls, strong new shoes, &c. &c. Any person who will secure the above negro in any Jail, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS reward, or the above reward if brought home, paid by me.

tf JAMES F. MOORE.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscribers from Philadelphia, inform their friends in particular, and the public in general, that they have just commenced the various branches of COACH & COACH HARNESS MAKING, PAINTING & TRIMMING, opposite mr. David Stout's Lime-Stone street, and near messrs. Bastrop and Nancarrow's Factory, where those who chose to employ them, may have their work done at the shortest notice, the most reasonable price, and the neatest manner.

Richard Ashton,
John W. Stout.

Lexington, May 14th, 1801. 46tf

RICE.—For Sale,

AT the Kentucky Vine Yard, about five miles above the mouth of Hickman, on the Kentucky river, a Quantity of EXCELLENT RICE—those who will purchase 100lbs. or upwards shall be furnished at six pence per pound, delivered either or at the Vine Yard, or at the mouth of Hickman.

J. J. Dufour.

March 24th, 1801. tf

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY on Saturday night, the 1st August, from the county of Boone, two men,

ABRAM & JOHN,

But will probably call themselves ELZEY. Abram is about twenty three or twenty four years old, low, well set, and nearly white—Had with him two pair of tow linen overalls, and one pair of striped cotton, one muslin, and two tow linen shirts, with one tow over shirt, a short nankeen coat, linsey jacket, and new pair of shoes. John is taller, slender built, and is rather whiter—his clothing is supposed to be nearly the same with Abram's, only his shoes, which are old. Whoever will deliver said slaves to the subscribers, or secure them in any jail, so that we get them, shall have the above reward, paid by

†2w *Baylis Ashby,*
James Cloud.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FRESH SUPPLY.

MACBEAN & POYZER,

Have just received from Lee & Co's FAMILY *and* MEDICINE WARE-HOUSE, *Baltimore, a Large Supply of the most Celebrated*

MEDICINES:

Price 1 dollar per packet,

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which have, within two years past, given relief to upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, of all ages, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms and from foulness or obstruction in the stomach and bowels.

A peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution: contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, of the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body—but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tenia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and foetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

We shall give occasionally, an account of cures, selected from a number of persons in this state.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle,

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

For Cleansing and Cleaning the FACE *and* SKIN,

Of all Scorbutic and other Eruptions—particularly Freckles, Pimples, Pits after the Small-Pox, Inflamatory Redness, Scurfs, Tetters, Ring-Worms, Sun-Burns, Prickley Heat, Premature Wrinkles, &c. &c. Rendering the skin delicately clear and soft, improving the complexion, restoring and preserving the bloom of youth.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle,

Church's Cough Drops,

For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTMAHS & CONSUMPTIONS,

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle,

Infallible Ague & Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers but half a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the worst sort of agues generally prevail, which unless early attended to and speedily removed, injures the constitution exceedingly, and brings on dropsies, putrid fevers, and a variety of complaints, of the most dangerous and alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public for the cure of this disorder, which, upon trial have been found either dangerous or useless. The bark is the usual remedy made use of, but being a very nauseous medicine, and seldom taken in sufficient quantity, it very often fails; and children, and those who have weak stomachs, are frequently lost for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

Price 75 cents per box.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart, which attends the application of other remedies.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

For the prevention and cure of Billious and Malignant Fevers, it recommends

(Price 1 dollar per box,)

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Billious Pills,

Which have been attended with a degree of success highly gratifying to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences—A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance.—They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle,

The Genuine Essence,

and, 1 dollar per box,

The Genuine Extract, of Mustard,

For the Cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Sprains, White Swelling, &c. and has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per box,

Dr. Hamilton's Elixer,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, and approaching Consumptions, and is far superior to any other medicine for the WHOOPING COUGH.

Price 2 dollars,

Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the Cure of a Certain Disease.

Price 2 dollars,

Hamilton's Grand Restorative

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvinile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of mercury; the diseases peculiar to females at certain period of life; bad lyings in, &c.

Price 50 cents,

The Damask Lip Salve,

An elegant and pleasant preparation for chopped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by Colds, Fevers, &c. speedy restoring a beautiful rosy color, and delicate softness to the lips.

Price 75 cents per box,

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums,

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Price 50 Cents,

Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine German Corn Plaister,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

Price 1 dollar per bottle.

Dr. Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, destunious of rheume, dulness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Price 75 Cents,

Tooth-Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Price 1 dollar,

The Anodyne Elixer,

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. These medicines are sold as above, by appointment, and no where else in Kentucky.

Also may be had as above,

Hooper's Female Pills,
Anderson's Scot's do.
British Oil,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Dr. James's Fever Powder,
Turlington's Balsom,
Daffy's Elixer, &c. &c. &c.

Lexington, 3d April.

STRAYED

FROM my plantation on Cane run, eight miles from Lexington, the 1st of March, A DARK BAY FILLEY, two years old this spring, about fourteen hands high, stout made, not branded, long mane and tale, star in her forehead one side of which is a raon, some white on her hind feet, a scar on her left buttock. Any person that will bring the said Filley to me, or give information, shall be handsomely rewarded by

tf *Walter Warfield.*

Alexander Parker,

HAS just imported, and now opening at his Store, opposite the Court-House, in Lexington, a very large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Stationary, Hard, Queens, China and Glass Ware, which he will sell on the most reduced prices for Cash.

N. B. In the above assortment there is Cut Nails of every size, Saw-Mill Cranks, Boulting-Cloths, and a large quantity of Coarse Muslin, assorted, which will be sold by the bale or piece, lower than usual.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Nicholas county, about four miles from the Lower Blue Licks, a dark bay or brown horse, a snip on his nose, and a white spot on his fore feet, has been hurt in his weathers, thirteen and a half hands high; appraised to 81.

James Stewart.

FOR SALE,

My BRICK HOUSE

ON Short Street, opposite the Presbyterian Meeting-House, & nearly opposite the Market-House, Lexington. I will receive in payment, one third Cash, and two third's Propety. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM ROSS.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscribers living near Mount-sterling, in Montgomery county, on the 7th instant, two negro men, the one is the property of Moses Bledsoe, by the name of JIM, who before he started broke open a desk, and took out some money and other articles, also took away a very likely small rifle gun with some silver mounting as a thumb piece, and about the locks the makers name on the barrel is S. Louck, he took a new fur hat, an old white flaxnel coat, an old brown cloath coat, a short yellow linsey coat, a pair of new worsted stockings, bandanna and silk handkerchiefs, a new blanket, a new powderhorn hung with broad blue ferreting, lead, powder, and many other articles of store goods, and cloathing; & above fellow Jim as rather under a middle size, about five feet six inches high, of a guilty down look, 25 years of age, black colour, a full flannering speech, a large and wide mouth, and walks very light and nimble; they went prepared to take horses, with equipage as for a long journey;—the other is the property of Thomas Jameson, named ADAM a stout fellow about 20 years of age, also a down look and some what lighter in colour than the other, one of his under fore teeth out, and will be slower of speech, yet principle colleague; as for cloathing they will change alternately and may part with the gun through fear of suspicion, it is thought they will aim to cross the Ohio, they had along a light coloured surtout, that has been rent nearly through the back and sewed up; whoever secures said negroes, or returns them to the owners shall have the reward.

The above fellows has been taken and escaped from Montgomery jail, and we have taken the gun and some other articles from them, and the reward shall still be given agreeably to the advertisement.

Moses Bledsoe.
Thomas Jameson,

June 8th, 1801. tf

THE partnership of BLEDSOE & BAYLOR, is dissolved by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to the said firm, are requested to call on Walker Baylor and pay off their respective balances—who has lately returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS, amongst which are

LOAF & MUSCOVADO Sugars of a superior quality,
BEST GREEN COFFE; CHOCOLATE & TEAS; MALAGA, TENERIFF, OLD PORT, SHERRY & MADEIRA WINES.
FIRST & SECOND QUALITY FRENCH BRANDY,
PEPPER, PIMENTO, ALLUM, COPERAS & MADDER.
QUEENS WARE assorted
HARD WARE & CUTLERY assorted.

He has also on hand, a quantity of Mann's Lick SALT, of a superior quality two years old.

N. B. Country merchants and others may be supplied with any article in the above line on the most moderate terms for CASH.

Trotter & Scott,

HAVE just received, and now opening for sale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Well suited to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of Dry Goods Groceries, Queens and Glass Ware, Bar Iron, Steel, Imported Castings, Nails, Window-Glass, Boulting-Cloths, suited for Merchant or Country Work—likewise a supply of Mann's Lick Salt, all of which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

FOR SALE.

A TAN YARD,

WITH a small stock and materials for carrying it on; with about thirty or forty acres of land, twelve acres cleared, lying in Woodford county, ten miles from the court house, eighteen from Lexington, and about a mile and a quarter from the Kentucky river, within half a mile of Fromans iron works, grist-mill and saw-mill; there is a good waggon road from thence to the river; there is eight vats, lime &c. with a good mill-house, two good cabbins, and a never failing spring, with a fall of about 20 feet; the situation for convenience of water, and barck, is superior to any I have seen in the state, those inclining to purchase will please apply to me on the premises, or to David or Thomas Reid, Lexington.

tf WILLIAM REID.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Upper Howard's creek, a Sorrel MARE, three years old, fourteen hands and a half high, branded on each side of the buttock, appears like the end of a pot-hook, both hind feet white, a blaze in her forehead, has a two shilling on; appraised to 19l.

DANIEL RADLSBACK.

Clarke county June 6th, 1801. †